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From Tuesday July 5. to Saturday July 9. 1743.

From the Camp on the River St. Mathæo or St. John's in Florida, March 12, 1742-3.

THE Spaniards at Auguſtine were ſo ſtrengthened by the Troops left there, after the Invaſion of Georgia, amongſt which were the Dragoons of the Regiment Italica, that they repulſed all the Parties of Indians that could be ſent out againſt them. We alſo had Intelligence of a ſtrong Party of Men marching towards the River of St. Mathæo; whereupon General Oglethorpe, with a Detachment of the Highland Company of the Rangers, and of his own Regiment, landed in the Night in Florida, and had ſuch Succeſs, that the Indians advanced undiſcovered, and attacked the Spaniards, and killed upwards of 40 of them; but one of their own Party being killed, they would give no Priſoners Quarter; we therefore have no farther Intelligence, but march To-morrow, and hope to be able to force the Spaniards once more to take Shelter in their Town.

Florida in the River St. Mathæo, March 21. The Spaniards have quitted the Field, and are retired into St. Auguſtine. The Troops made a very extraordinary March, in four Days, of 96 Miles, for ſo many it is from this Place to St. Auguſtine, and back again; and this we performed without leaving one ſick Man behind us; and the whole Party is in Health and Strength. We hear from all Hands, that there is a ſtrong Body of Troops in Auguſtine, and can hardly conceive the Reaſon of their Behaviour and precipitate Retreat from Numbers ſo much inferior to them. The General did all he could to draw them to Action, and having poſted the Grenadiers, and ſome of the Troops, in Ambuſcade, advanced himſelf, with a very few Men, in Sight of the Town, intending to skirmiſh and retire, in order to draw them into the Ambuſcade, but to no Purpoſe. The Indians however advanced ſo nimbly as to get up with a Party of the Enemy, and killed above 40 of them under the Cannon of the Town.

Stockholm, June 24, *O. S.* On Sunday laſt the 19th Inſtant, at Eleven o'Clock at Night, arrived here Lieutenant Colonel Lingen, Expreſs from Abo, and brought with him the Preliminary Articles of Peace, which had been ſigned on the 16th Inſtant between the Swediſh and Muſcovite Plenipotentiaries; a Tranſlation whereof here follows.

Preliminary Articles of Peace between Sweden and Ruſſia, ſigned at Abo the 16*th of June* 1743.

WHereas we the underwritten Miniſters Plenipotentiary aſſembled at the preſent Congreſs of Peace, by the Divine Grace and Direction, have at laſt agreed upon the principal Articles with reſpect to a formal Treaty of Peace, which is juſt concluded between his Majeſty and the Crown of Sweden on one Part, and her Majeſty the Empreſs of Ruſſia on the other; ſo, in Conſequence of our full Powers, we have determined to declare, conclude, and agree, by the preſent Act, as follows.

I. There ſhall be an eternal Peace, and perfect Friendſhip between Sweden and Ruſſia, to which End Hoſtilities on either Side are to ceaſe, as ſoon as the Chiefs, and Commanders by Sea and Land, can be informed of the Signature of the preſent Act, for which Purpoſe Notice ſhall be given of it to them as ſoon as poſſible.

II. In Conſideration of the Recommendation of her Majeſty the Empreſs, and of his Imperial Highneſs the Great Duke of Ruſſia, the States of the Kingdom of Sweden will conſent to elect and declare his Highneſs the Prince Adolph Friderick, Adminiſtrator of the Dutchy of Holſtein, and Biſhop of Lubeck, for Succeſſor to the Crown of Sweden, as ſoon as it can be done after the Arrival of the preſent Act at Stockholm. His Majeſty and the Crown of Sweden yield for ever and perpetually to her Majeſty the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and her Succeſſors, the Province of Keymene Gard, with all the Branches and Mouths of the River of Keymene, otherwiſe called Keltis, in ſuch Manner, that the whole Country and its Inhabitants on the Weſt Side of its laſt Branch remain to Sweden, and the Country ſituated on the Eaſt and North Sides as far as the Frontiers of Tavaſtahus and Savolax, remain to Ruſſia.

Beſides which, the Miniſters of Sweden yield to Ruſſia, in hopes of its being ratified by their Court, the Town and Fortreſs of Nyſlot, with a Frontier on the Weſt and North Sides, of two Swediſh Leagues, more or leſs, according to the Situation of the Ground, in ſuch Manner, that from the Diſtance of the ſaid two Leagues, there ſhall be drawn a Line towards the Frontier of Carelia on the Eaſt, and towards the Frontier of Keymene Gard, on the South.

III. Her Majeſty the Empreſs of Ruſſia conſents, as ſoon as it can be done, and immediately upon the Election above ſtipulated having been actually effected, as alſo the formal and perpetual Treaty of Peace being concluded and ratified, to reſtore for ever to his Majeſty and the Crown of Sweden, out of her preſent Poſſeſſions in Finland, the following Provinces, viz. Oſtrobothnia, Biorneborg, Abo, the Iſles of Aland, as alſo Tavaſtahus, and Nylandia, with all their Dependencies. At the ſame Time the Miniſters Plenipotentiary of Ruſſia yield to Sweden, in Hopes of its being ratified by their Court, that Part of Carelia, which by the Treaty of Nyſtadt falls to the Share of Sweden, as alſo the Province of Savolax, excepting the Town and Fortreſs of Nyſlot with its Frontier, as ſtipulated in the preceeding Article.

His Imperial Highneſs the Great Duke of Ruſſia conſents, in Conſideration of the aforeſaid Election, to renounce the Pretenſions, which he himſelf, and the Houſe of Holſtein have in Sweden, which ſhall be done immediately afterwards by a formal, and proper Act. In Caſe, contrary to all Expectation, and in hatred of the aforeſaid

aforeſaid Election, Sweden ſhould be moleſted, Ruſſia on her Part, ſhall take, in Conjunction with Sweden, ſuch proper Meaſures as may prevent any thing of that Nature, as has been touched upon before.

IV. After the Signature of the preſent Act, the Miniſters ſhall continue to work upon the formal Treaty, which ſhall be concluded on the Foot of that of Nyſtadt, except what relates to the above-mentioned Frontiers of Finland, and the other Articles which have no Relation with the preſent Circumſtances.

The ſaid Treaty between Sweden and Ruſſia ſhall be finally concluded without Delay, or Loſs of Time.

There ſhall be made two exact Copies of this Act, the Ratifications of which ſhall be exchanged in a Fortnight, or ſooner if poſſible.

In Witneſs whereof we have ſigned theſe Preſents with our own Hands, and ſealed them with our Arms, at Abo, the 16th of June, 1743.

The 20th the States having met to take theſe Preliminaries into Conſideration, they approved of the ſame, and in Conſequence thereof, the ſame Day at Noon Peace was proclaimed in all the publick Places of this Town, by Sound of Trumpet, and with other uſual Formalities. Yeſterday, the 23d Inſtant, the four Orders of the Diet having met, at the Great Hall in the Caſtle, and held there a Plenum Plenorum, they unanimouſly elected the Duke Adminiſtrator of Holſtein, Biſhop of Lubeck, to be Succeſſor to this Crown: Which was likewiſe proclaimed to the People here by Sound of Trumpets, and other Ceremonies uſual on ſuch Occaſions. The Joy which two ſuch happy Events gave here, was a little allay'd by ſome inward Commotions, occaſioned by the Inſurrection of the Dalicarlians. On Monday laſt, the 20th Inſtant, about Two o'Clock in the Morning, a Body of four thouſand Dalicarlians arrived before the Northern Suburbs of this Town, demanding, in a riotous Manner, the Redreſs of ſome Grievances. As ſoon as his Swediſh Majeſty was told of it, he ordered his Horſe Guards to get ready; and putting himſelf at the Head of them, went and met the Dalicarlians, whom he ordered to advance no farther; that if they had any Complaints, they ſhould make them known by their Deputies; but if they cauſed any Diſturbances, they ſhould be treated as Rebels. The Dalicarlians ſeemed to comply with his Swediſh Majeſty's Commands; but he had no ſooner left them, but they preſſed forward; and though all the Avenues were guarded with Troops, as the Dalicarlians found no Orders were yet given to uſe Violence againſt them, they forced themſelves into Town, where they ſeized on ſix Pieces of Cannon, and quarter'd themſelves in ſuch Parts of the Town as they thought fit. On Wedneſday the 22d, in the Morning, ſeveral Meſſages were ſent to the Dalicarlians, to perſuade them to quit the Town, and return quietly home; that a due Regard ſhould be had to their Complaints if founded; and, if they would behave like good Subjects, each Man ſhould receive a Plate, which makes about three Shillings Engliſh, and one Barrel of Corn. The Dalicarlians in a Manner agreed to this; but as by their Motions and Whiſperings they gave room to think that they entertain'd other Thoughts, an Order was publiſhed by Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, by Beat of Drum, requiring them to leave the Town by Five, and that as many as were found here at that Time, ſhould be treated as Rebels. At the ſame Time the Inhabitants were deſired to keep within their Houſes for fear of Accidents. Hereupon the Dalicarlians gathered together in a Body in the Northern Market. Before the abovementioned Order was publiſhed, the Troops here had been poſted in the principal Quarters of the Town; but before any violent Methods were uſed, and in order to prevent Bloodſhed, the Senators Roſe and Adlerfelt, the Marſhal of the Diet, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, went to the Dalicarlians, and endeavoured again, by all Sorts of friendly Repreſentations, to perſuade them to lay down their Arms, and clear the Town; but they obſtinately inſiſted, not only on keeping their Arms, but likewiſe on carrying off the Six Pieces of Cannon which they had ſeized the Day of their Arrival here: And upon their being told, that if they would not quietly ſubmit to what was deſired, Force would be employed to oblige them to it. The Dalicarlians began the firſt Attack, and fired upon the Troops, by which Colonel Lagercrantz received a ſlight Wound in his Head, Sentaor Adlerfeldt was ſhot in his left Side, and three or four Souldiers or Troopers were killed or wounded. Things being come to this Extremity, a Signal was made to the Artillery Men, who had a Guard over two Pieces of Cannon, to fire one of them, which being immediately executed, 20 Dalicarlians were killed on the Spot: As this was done in the greateſt Hurry and Confuſion, the Marſhal of the Diet run a great Hazard of his Life; for one of the Chiefs of the Dalicarlians, whom he was ſpeaking to and holding by the Hand, fell down dead at his Feet. This Act of Vigour quell'd at once this Inſurrection; for the Dalicarlians ſeeing ſo many of their Brethren on the Ground, immediately threw down their Arms, ſome running one Way, ſome another: But as the Troops had taken Poſſeſſion of all the chief Avenues and the Gates of the Town, few of them could eſcape; ſo that 3000 have been taken and ſecured. They reckon there is in all about 40 Dalicarlians killed, and twice as many wounded. On Monday laſt, the 20th Inſtant, General Lowenhaupt, under a ſtrong Guard, was brought before the Commiſſion and Court Martial, where he received his Sentence, which is like that pronounced upon Lieutenant General Bodenbrook, that he ſhall loſe his Life, Honour and Eſtate.

Naples, June 18, *N. S.* Quantities of Proviſions have been ſent to Orbitello by Sea, and general Orders given to the military Officers to be at their reſpective Regiments. This Court is extremely perplexed at the melancholy Accounts of the increaſing of the Plague at Meſſina, by which, it is ſaid, upwards of 6000 Perſons have died. Strict Orders have been ſent all along the Coaſts, to uſe all poſſible Precautions to prevent any Bark or Veſſel from Sicily approaching. On the 13th their Majeſties, attended by their reſpective Courts, ſet out from hence for Portici.

Rome, June 22. On the 18th an extraordinary Congregation of Cardinals was held, to determine the proper Expedients to prevent the Communication of the Plague to the Eccleſiaſtical State, which daily increaſes at Meſſina. To this End the Prelates Spinola and Buoncompagni were ordered to ſet out from hence for Nettuno and Fiumicino, as Eccleſiaſtick Commiſſaries, to viſit the Roman Coaſts, and provide them with the neceſſary Guards.

Florence, June 25. On the 20th Inſtant this Magiſtrate of Health, in Conſequence of the Determination taken by the Court of Rome on the Epidemical Malady at Meſſina, prohibited all Commerce with the two Sicilies: Directions were thereupon ſent to the commanding Officers on the Borders towards the Preſidii and Sea-coaſt of Tuſcany, touſe all poſſible Precau-

tions to prevent Infection; for which Purpoſe, Detachments out of the Foot Regiments of Militia and Cavalry have been ordered to Groſſeto and other Places to be diſtributed along that Coaſt. The Neapolitan Governors of Orbitello, Piombino, &c. of the Preſidii, have agreed and joined in the Meaſures propoſed for that End by the Tuſcan Governor of Groſſeto. The Armies in Lombardy and the Romagna remain in their former Situations, the Retreat of the Spaniards from Rimini, as they write from thence, depending on the Motion of the Auſtrians towards them. On the 15th, the remaining Part of the Baggage of the former, was conducted by 500 Mules, &c. through Caſtro and Ronciglione to Orbitello.

Hanau, July 9, *N. S.* The King having appointed Sunday laſt for a general Thankſgiving to be performed with the Divine Service at the Head of the whole Army, for the Victory which his Majeſty's Troops obtained over the French the 27th of June, near Dittingen, and for imploring the Bleſſing of the Almighty upon the future Progreſs of his Arms, the ſame was performed throughout the whole Army with the higheſt Devotion and Decency; and about Six in the Evening his Majeſty, attended by his whole Court, went to the Army; which being drawn up in two Lines, made three Diſcharges upon his coming to the Head of the firſt. Then his Majeſty rode along the ſecond Line, and returned to the Palace here about Eight in the Evening. General Brown arrived about Eight laſt Night from Prince Charles, with an Account that he is in full March, and has been ſo ſix Days, with thirty Regiments of Foot, making ſixty Battalions of ſix hundred Men each, the Grenadiers included; twenty-ſeven Regiments of Cuiraſſiers, making ſeven hundred Men each; eight Regiments of Huſſars, making ſeven thouſand compleat; three hundred Croats; and fifteen hundred Pandours. He marches in two Columns, and will be upon the Neckar in ſeven Days from hence.

Bruſſels, July 13, *N. S.* On Wedneſday the 10th arrived here, at once, the four Regiments commanded by Brigadier General Howard, with all their Baggage and Cloathing for the Army, conſiſting of upwards of 300 Waggons, with four Horſes each. The Brigadier wanted only five or ſix and twenty for the Uſe of the four Regiments. They halted here on Thurſday, and proceeded in their March Yeſterday the 12th. They will be this Day at Tirlemont, halt there To-morrow, and enter on Monday the 15th upon the Territory of Liege.

Hague, July 16, *N. S.* According to the laſt Advices come in here from the Army of Prince Charles of Lorrain, his Highneſs was in full March with 60 Battalions, and 27 Regiments of Cuiraſſiers, and propoſed to be near the Neckar on the 15th Inſtant. General Nadaſti, with his Body of Huſſars, attacked near Stutgard a ſtrong Detachment of French, which were convoying 150 Waggons with wounded Soldiers, and killed, wounded, or made Priſoners of War a Thouſand of them. The Generals who are to command the Auxiliary Troops of the Republick, ſet out one after another for their reſpective Poſts. The Foot Guards are to begin their March next Monday, as the Horſe Guards are likewiſe to do the Thurſday following for the Frontier of Guelderland.

Whitehall, July 9.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint, John Earl of Loudoun, Lord George Sackville, Lord John Murray, Roger Townſhend, Eſq; and Robert Douglaſs, Eſq; to be Aids de Camp to his Majeſty.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto John Pine, Gent. the Office and Place of Chief Engraver of all his Majeſty's Signets, Seals, Stamps and Arms, in the Room of John Rollos, deceaſed.

Admiralty Office, July 9, 1743.

Captain Tucker, Commander of His Majeſty's Ship the Fowey, one of Sir Chaloner Ogle's Squadron, writes Word in his Letter dated April the 26th, at Jamaica, That on the 17th, in his Return from the Iſland of Ruatan thither, he met with and took, about twenty Leagues from Cape Corrientes, on the Weſt Side of Cuba, a Regiſter Ship, bound from Cadiz to la Vera Cruz, called the San Joſeph el Deſiderio, Joſeph D'Oroſio, Maſter, of Two hundred Tons, Twelve Guns, and Seventy Men, eſteemed by the Calculation of the Spaniards worth above One Hundred Thouſand Pounds Sterling. The Captain deſcribes the Iſland of Ruatan to be a pleaſant healthy Iſland, the Montpelier of the Weſt Indies, well ſtocked with Hog, Veniſon, Turtle, and Fiſh in abundance, of great Variety, and extraordinary good.

Exciſe Office, London, July 6, 1743.

By Order of the Hon. the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, &c. On Wedneſday the 13th Inſtant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to Sale in their Court Room in the Old Jewry, ſeveral Parcels of Condemned Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Brandy, Rum, Geneva, &c. Printed Allotments of the Particulars thereof will be delivered at the ſaid Office on Monday Morning, and the Goods may be viewed there, and at the Warehouſe near the Cuſtom-Houſe, on Monday and Tueſday, from Nine in the Morning to Twelve at Noon, and from Two till Five in the Afternoon, alſo on the Day of Sale in the Forenoon.

Aſſurance Office, Serjeants Inn, July 8, 1743.

A General Quarterly Court of the Corporation of the Amicable Society for a Perpetual Aſſurance Office, will be held at their Houſe in Serjeants Inn, Fleet-ſtreet, on Friday the 15th Inſtant, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, for chooſing Auditors for the enſuing Year, and declaring the additional Dividend to the Claimants for the Year 1742.

Robert Michel, *Regiſter.*

The Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England give Notice, That a General Court will be held at the Bank on Thurſday next the 14th Inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, being one of the Quarterly General Cours appointed by their Charter.

Advertiſements.

On Wedneſday next will be publiſhed,

BY AUTHORITY.

Price 1 *s. plain or* 2 *s. coloured,*

AN exact PLAN of the Battle of Dettingen, gained by the allied Army under the Command of the King of Great Britain, over the French Forces, on the 27th of June 1743, N. S. With the Poſition of the reſpective Armies on each Side of the Mayn from the 16th of the ſame Month to the Day of the Battle. And a particular Explanation of the Whole. Printed for Edward Owen in Amen-Corner, and P. Fourdrinier the Corner of Craig's Court, Charing-Croſs.

Dr. *ANDERSON*'s, or,
The Famous *SCOTS* PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-againſt the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are deſired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes ſealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderſon's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Iſabella Engliſh underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Uſe in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary, and may be taken with Epſom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

This